1: Roth--126-127 (No date) 1890 Tasmanians
116, 837, 593

"The arrival of the first white men, chiefly sealers, without any female companions, naturally led to close relations between the aboriginal women and the sealers. 'These connections became so common, that the Governor, ... thinking to do an act of justice by setting these women at liberty, ordered them to be sent back to their tribes; but the magistrates charged with the carrying out of the decree were so moved by the despair and the prayers of these poor creatures, that they demanded fresh orders, and things remained as before' (Laplace, III. ch. xviii. pp. 202-203), and in Jeffreys (pp. 118-119), we find the following words bearing on these liaisons: 'The author had several opportunities of learning from the females, that their husbands act towards them with considerable harshness and tyranny. These women are known sometimes to run away from that state of bondage and oppression to [127] which they say their husbands subject them. In these cases they will attach themselves to the English sailors.... They give their European protectors to understand that their own husbands make them carry all their lumber, force them out to hunt, and make them perform all manner of work; and that they find their situation greatly improved by attaching themselves to the sealing gangs.'"